BELLSOUTH DIRECT CASE

WC DOCKET NO. 02-304
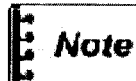
EXHIBIT 4

PART 5 OF 6

Editing a peer database

To edit a peer Database:

1. Select Management | Peer Databases.
2. Click the **Edit** button. The system displays the Edit Peer Database dialog box.
3. Make all necessary changes.

Note

MS Access and SQL Anywhere Users:

Do not make any changes to the connect string for MS Access and SQL Anywhere databases shipped with the system.

4. Click **OK**.

Industry Models

Moody's Administrator lets you easily add other industry models to a user's systems. These models will then appear in Moody's Financial Analyst's New and Open Customer dialog box.

Adding an industry model

To add an industry model:

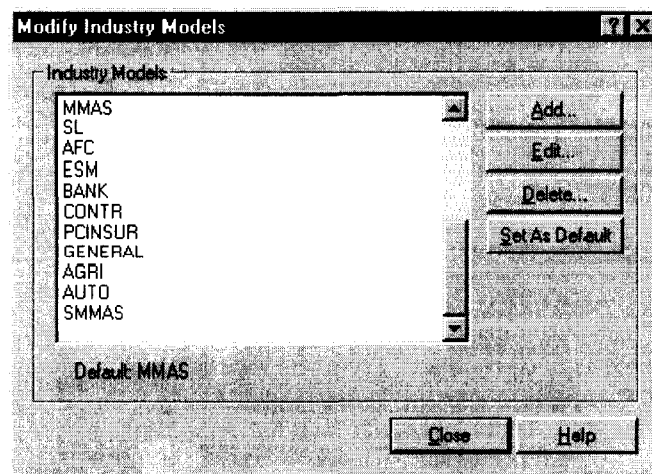1. Select Management | Industry Models. The system displays the Modify Industry Models dialog box.

Figure 1-22. Modify Industry Models

2. Click the **Add** button. The system displays the Edit Model Information dialog box.
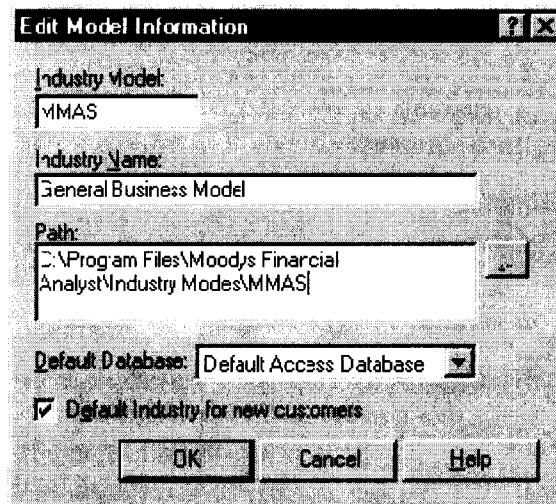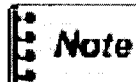
Figure 1-23. Edit Model Information

4. Enter the Industry Model.

5. Enter the industry name.

5. Enter the path (or location) of the model files.

Note	You must enter the path where the Model.fmt file is located. If you do not, you will get an error message indicating the system could not locate Model.fmt.

6. Select the drop-down menu to the right of the Default Database field to select a different default database. If you would like all new customers in this model to go into a specific customer database by default, then select that database.

7. Select the Default Industry for new customers box if you want to use the industry model you have just selected for all new customers.

8. Click **OK** to close dialog box and save changes.

Editing an industry model

To edit an industry model:

√ Follow "To add an industry model," steps 1-7, but in step 2 click the **Edit** button instead of **Add**.

Storing databases

Moody's Administrator allows you to change the location of databases within Administrator. These procedures are performed from the Edit menu.

Editing database locations

To change the system database location:

System settings are stored in the system database.

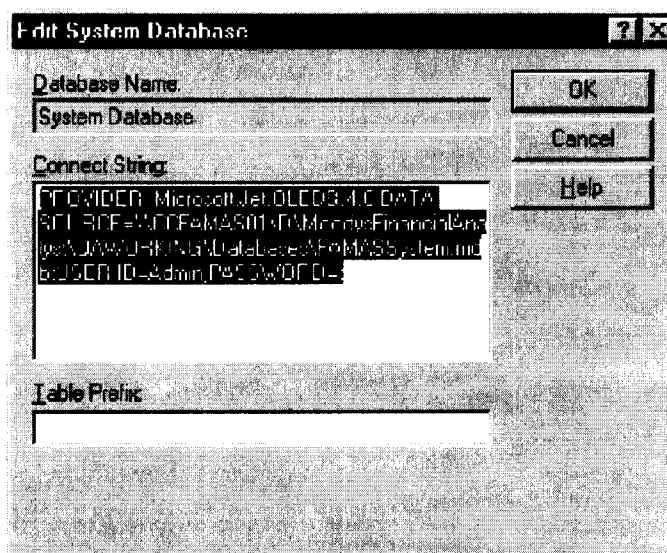1. Select Edit | System Database Location. The system displays the Edit System Database dialog box.

Figure 1-24. Edit System Database

Note

The Database Name field cannot be edited on this dialog box.

2. Click inside the Connect String field and make the necessary changes.

MS Access and SQL Anywhere Users:

Note

Do not make any changes to the connect string for MS Access and SQL Anywhere databases shipped with the system.

3. Enter the Table Prefix. If you are using Oracle, you must include the table prefix (also called schema) to identify a database. This field is not required for MS Access.

4. Click **OK**. The system displays the following message:

You have changed the settings for the system database. This change will not take effect in this session of Moody's Administrator. Please exit and restart Moody's Administrator.

5. Click **OK**. Exit and restart Moody's Administrator.

To change the macro database location:

Industry model formula macros are stored in the macro database.

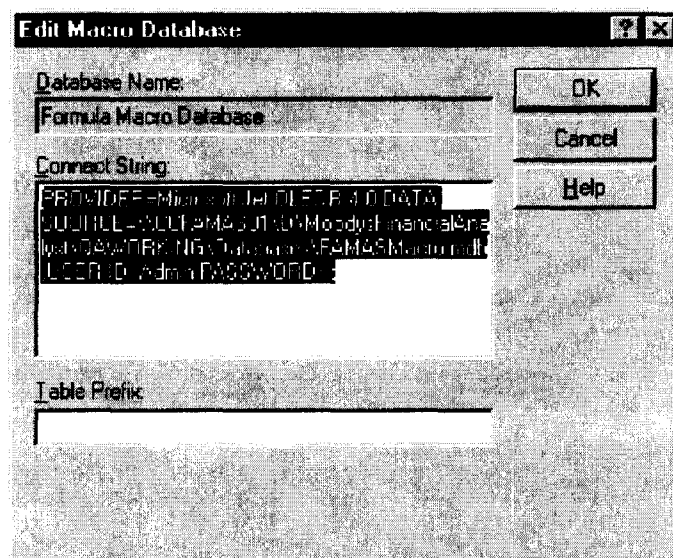1. Select Edit | Macro Database Location. The system displays the Edit Macro Database dialog box.

Figure 1-25. Edit Macro Database

| | Note | The Database Name field cannot be edited on this dialog box. |

3. Click inside the Connect String field and make necessary changes.

MS Access and SQL Anywhere Users:

| | Note | Do not make any changes to the connect string for MS Access and SQL Anywhere databases shipped with the system. |

3. Enter the Table Prefix. If you are using Oracle or SQL, you must include the table prefix (also called schema) to identify a database. This field is not required for MS Access.

4. Click **OK** to close the dialog and save the changes.

To change the local customer database settings location:

The Local customer database settings location specifies where the customer database template is stored. The system uses this template whenever you create a new (local) customer database.

1. Select Edit | Local Customer Databases. The system displays the Edit Local Customer Database Settings dialog box.
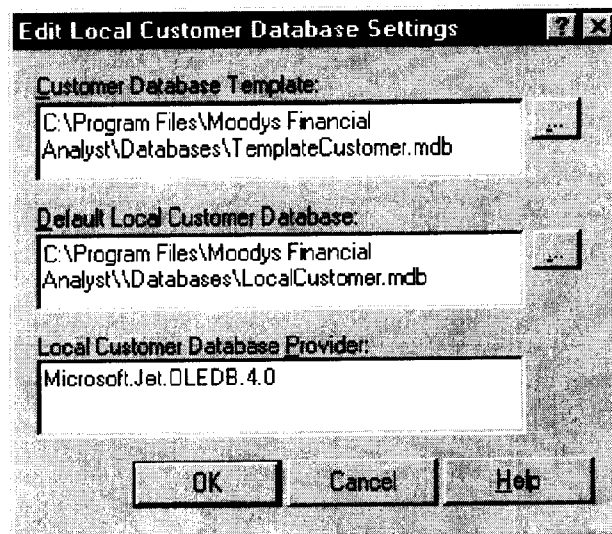

Figure 1-26. Edit Local Customer Database Settings

2. Make changes to the customer database template path if you have changed the location of the template file.

3. Make changes to the local customer database path. This database path is the default location for all users when they create a local customer database.

4. Click **OK** to save the changes and close the dialog.

Changing network client default locations

Moody's Administrator allows you to change the location of your network client defaults.

To change the network client defaults location:

1. Select Edit | Network Client Defaults. The system displays the Edit Network Client Defaults dialog box.
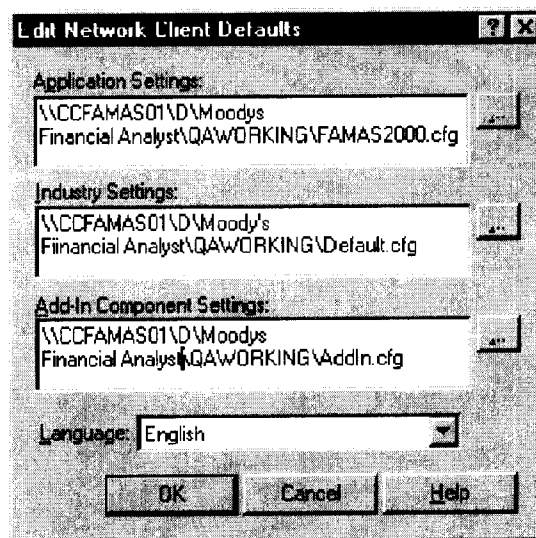
Figure 1-27. Edit Network Client Defaults

2. Make changes to the location of the FAMAS2000.cfg file.

3. Make changes to the location of the Default.cfg file where industry settings are stored.

4. Make changes to the location of the AddIn.cfg file where the Add-In Component settings are stored.

5. Select the drop-down menu to the right of Language and select the default language.

6. Click **OK** to close the dialog and save the changes.

Adding/editing and deleting languages

Moody's Administrator allows you to add/edit and delete languages. These procedures are performed using the items on the Edit menu.

Adding languages

You must have translated resource files to add another language to the system; English is installed with Moody's Financial Analyst.

To add a language:

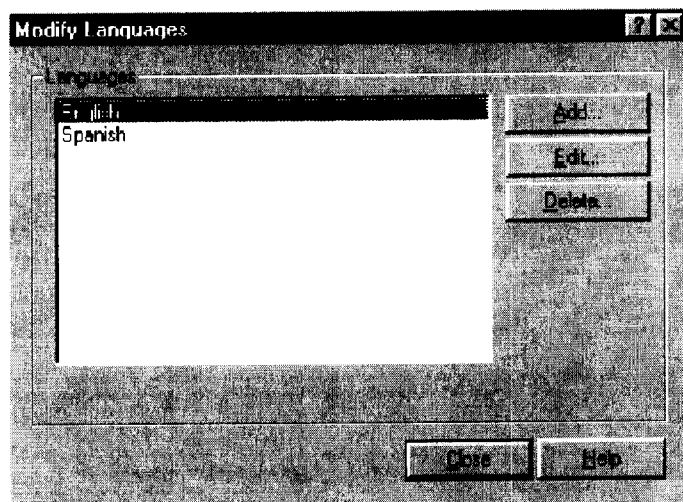1. Select Edit | Languages. The system displays the Modify Languages dialog box.

Figure 1-28. Modify Languages

2. Click **Add.** The system displays the Edit Language information dialog box.
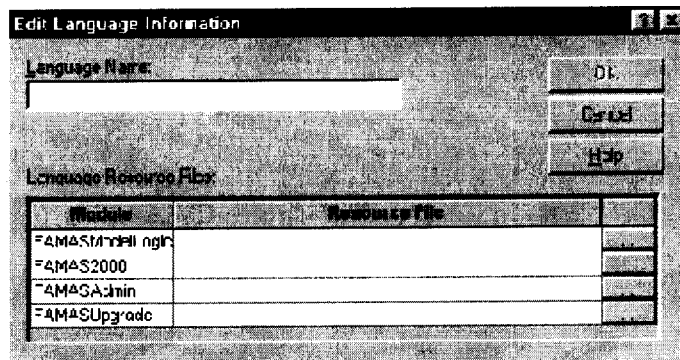
Figure 1-29. Edit Language Information

3. Enter the name of the language.

4. Click in the **Resource File** field next to the Module and enter the location of each module i.e., FAMAS Model Logic, FAMAS 2000, FAMAS Admin, and FAMASUpgrade for the language you want to add.

5. Click **OK** to save the information and close the dialog.

Editing languages

To edit a language:

1. Select Edit | Languages. The system displays the Modify Languages dialog box.

2. Select the language to which you want to make changes.

3. Click **Edit**. The system displays the Edit Language information dialog box.

4. Make necessary changes to the language name and the resource files.

5. Click **OK** to save changes and close the dialog box.

Deleting languages

To delete a language:

1. Select Edit | Languages. The system displays the Modify Languages dialog box.

2. Select the language you want to delete.

3. Click **Delete**. The system displays this message:

Are you sure you want to delete the --- language settings from the system?

4. Click **Yes** to save the changes and close the dialog.

Changing model sensitivity parameters

You can change sensitivity parameters for each model you select.
Moody's Consultant reports use these sensitivity parameters to
interpret the increases or decreases in the borrower's data.
*Moody's Consultant reports are an optional feature
purchased at additional cost.*

Changing model sensitivity parameters

To change model sensitivity parameters:

1. Select Management | Sensitivity Parameters. The
   program displays the Modify Sensitivity Parameters dialog
   box.

Figure 1-30. Modify Sensitivity Parameters
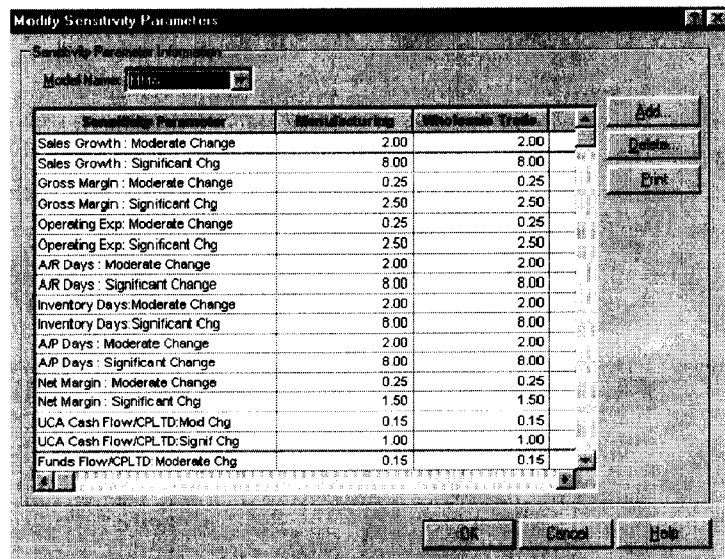
2. Select the model by selecting the drop-down menu to the
   right of the Model Name field.

   If the model you select has sensitivity parameters, the
   system will display them.

3. Select the value you want to change.

4. Type in the new value. You cannot change the name of
   the sensitivity parameters.

5. Repeat steps 3 and 4 for each parameter you want to
   change.

6. Click **OK**. When you click **OK** the system automatically saves any changes you made.

   When you click **CANCEL** the system will display the following message:

   > You have made changes to the sensitivity parameters.
   > Do you wish to save those changes?

7. Click **No**.

   Use the vertical scroll bar or the **PageUp** and **PageDown** keys to see more parameters. Use the horizontal scroll bar to see more divisions.

8. Click **Yes** and you will return to the Modify Sensitivity Parameters dialog box.

Sensitivity parameters: values

Consultant reports use sensitivity parameters to determine if the increases or decreases in the borrower's data were "flat", "moderate", "significant", and/or "very significant". The system also uses parameters to determine if certain coverage ratios were "not adequate", "adequate", and/or "very adequate".

Parameters are available for the following categories: Manufacturing, Wholesale, Retail, Service, Construction, Agriculture, Transportation, Finance, Not Elsewhere Classified, and Veterinary. You should set the sensitivity parameters for these categories according to your organization's specifications. Once you set the parameter values, the system uses the following guidelines to determine significance.

FLAT

This indicates a slight change. The item is less than or equal to the "Moderate" setting.

MODERATE

The item is greater than the "Moderate" setting and less than or equal to the "Significant" setting.

SIGNIFICANT

The item is greater than the "Significant" setting and less than or equal to the "Significant" setting * 2.

VERY SIGNIFICANT

The item is greater than the "Significant" setting * 2.

NOT ADEQUATE

The item is less than or equal to the "Adequate" setting.

ADEQUATE

The item is greater than the "Adequate" setting and less than or equal to the "Adequate" setting * 2.

VERY ADEQUATE

The item is greater than the "Adequate" setting * 2.

Example of how the system determines significance

For example, you set the Profit Before Tax Margin parameters to the following values:

- **Moderate parameter** = 2.00 percent, and
- **Significant parameter** = 4.00 percent,

and the Interest Coverage parameter to the following value:

- **Adequate parameter** = 2.00 percent,

Consultant reports use the following guidelines to determine significance of the Profit Before Tax Margin:

- **Flat** - the change in Profit Before Tax Margin is less than or equal to 2.00 percent
- **Moderate** – the change in Profit Before Tax Margin is greater than 2.00 percent and less than or equal to 4.00 percent
- **Significant** – the change in Profit Before Tax Margin is greater than 4.00 percent and less than or equal to 8.00 percent
- **Very Significant** – the change in Profit Before Tax Margin is greater than 8.00 percent
- **Not Adequate** – the change in Interest Coverage is less than or equal to 2.00 percent
- **Adequate** – the change in Interest Coverage is greater than 2.00 percent and less than or equal to 4.00 percent
- **Very Adequate** – the change in Interest Coverage is greater than 4.00 percent

Adding/modifying global divisions

Use Moody's Administrator's Global Divisions dialog box to add, edit, and delete the industry divisions that are available for all models. Industry divisions appear as columns on the Sensitivity Parameters dialog box (e.g., Wholesale, Retail, Service, etc.).

You can create industry divisions and populate the division with your own values. For example,

- Add/modify an industry division on the Global Divisions dialog box;

- Select the added/modified division to add a division column on the Sensitivity Parameters dialog box;

- Populate the added/modified division column with your sensitivity parameters on the Sensitivity Parameters dialog box.

Adding a global division

To add a global division:

1. Select Management | Global Divisions. The system displays the Modify Global Divisions dialog box.
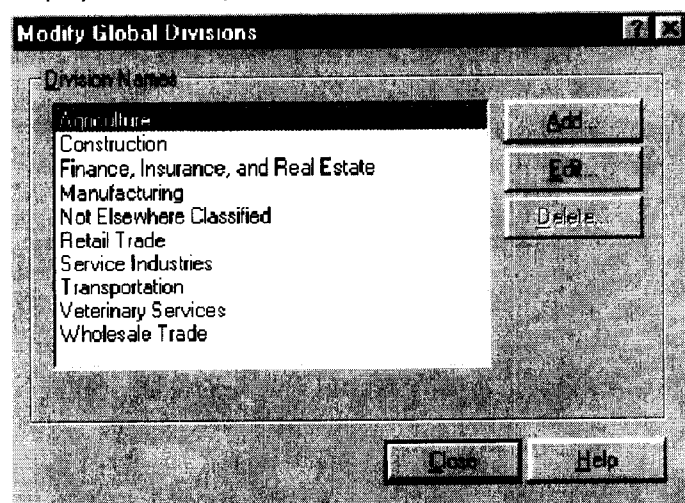

Figure 1-31. Modify Global Divisions

2. Click the **Add** button. The system displays the Add Division dialog box.
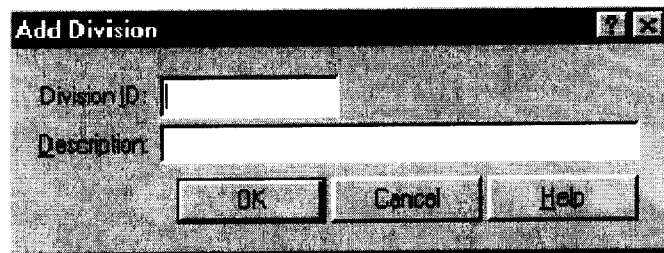
Figure 1-32. Add Division

3. Enter a Division ID and a description (up to 50 characters) for the new division.

4. Click **OK**. The system returns to the previous dialog box where it displays the added division's description.

5. Repeat the procedure if you want to add more divisions.

   - or -

   Click **Close** to exit.

Editing a global division

To edit a global division

1. Select the division you want to edit.

2. Click the **Edit** button.

3. Enter a different description on the Edit Division dialog box.

4. Click **OK**. The system returns to the previous dialog box where it displays the modified division's description.

5. Repeat the procedure if you want to edit more divisions.

   - or -

   Click **Close** to exit.

Deleting a global division

To delete a global division:

1. Select the division you want to delete.

2. Click the **Delete** button. The **Delete** button will be available only if the division you want to delete is not currently used by any of the models.

   The system displays the following message:

   Are you sure you want to delete this global division?

3. Click **YES**.

Division columns

Use the Modify Sensitivity Parameters dialog box to add the
division(s) that you decide are valid for the model. The divisions
you created on the Global Divisions dialog box are available.

Note

To use the added division, you will have to modify Consultant
using the Authoring language. Call the Support Line for
assistance.

Adding a division column

To add a division column:

1. Click the **Add** button on the Modify Sensitivity Parameters
   dialog box. If all divisions are currently used, the **Add**
   button will not be available. The system displays the Add
   Division Column dialog box.

Figure 1-33. Add Division Column
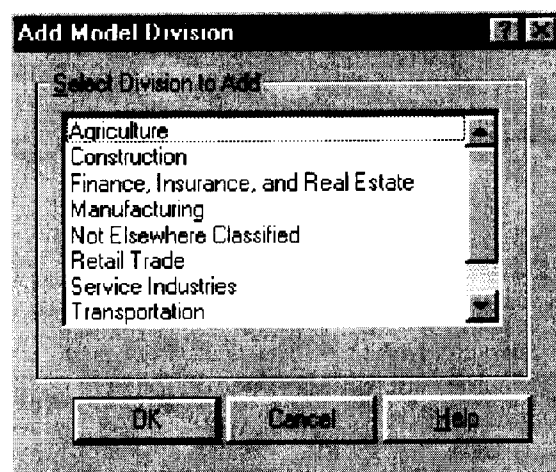
2. Select a division. These are the global divisions that you
   created on the Modify Global Divisions dialog box.
3. Click **OK**. The system returns to the Modify Sensitivity
   Parameters dialog box and adds the new division. All
   values in the new division are 0.
4. Enter your sensitivity parameters.
5. Click **OK** to close the Modify Sensitivity Parameters dialog
   box.

Deleting a division column

The Delete button on the Modify Sensitivity Parameters allows you to delete any division column.

To delete a division column:

1. Click the **Delete** button. The system displays the Delete Division Column dialog box.

2. Select the division column you want to delete. The system displays the following message:

    Are you sure you want to delete this global division?

3. Click **OK.** The system returns to the Modify Sensitivity Parameters dialog box, and eliminates the division column and all its values.

4. Click **OK** to close the Modify Sensitivity parameters dialog box.

Default Sensitivity Parameter Settings

	Manufa	Whlsle	Retail	Service	Constr	Agri	Trans	Fin	NotClfd	Veterin
Sales Growth: Mod/Sig	2.00/8.00	2.00/8.00	2.00/8.00	2.00/8.00	2.00/8.00	2.00/8.00	2.00/8.00	2.00/8.00	2.00/8.00	2.00/8.00
Gross Margin: Mod/Sig	0.25/2.50	0.25/2.50	0.25/2.50	1.00/4.00	1.00/4.00	1.00/4.00	1.00/4.00	1.00/4.00	0.25/2.50	1.00/4.00
Operating Exp: Mod/Sig	0.25/2.50	0.25/2.50	0.25/2.50	1.00/4.00	1.00/4.00	1.00/4.00	1.00/4.00	1.00/4.00	0.25/2.50	1.00/4.00
A/R Days: Mod/Sig	2.00/8.00	2.00/8.00	1.00/5.00	2.00/8.00	2.00/8.00	2.00/8.00	2.00/8.00	2.00/8.00	2.00/8.00	2.00/8.00
Inv Days: Mod/Sig	2.00/8.00	2.00/8.00	2.00/8.00	1.00/5.00	1.00/5.00	1.00/5.00	1.00/5.00	1.00/5.00	2.00/8.00	1.00/5.00
A/P Days: Mod/Sig	2.00/8.00	2.00/8.00	2.00/8.00	1.00/5.00	2.00/8.00	1.00/5.00	1.00/5.00	1.00/5.00	2.00/8.00	1.00/5.00
Net Margin: Mod/Sig	0.25/1.50	0.25/1.50	0.25/1.50	0.25/1.50	0.25/1.50	0.25/1.50	0.25/1.50	0.25/1.50	0.25/1.50	0.25/1.50
UCA Cash Flow/CPLTD: Mod/Sig	0.15/1.00	0.15/1.00	0.15/1.00	0.15/1.00	0.15/1.00	0.15/1.00	0.15/1.00	0.15/1.00	0.15/1.00	0.15/1.00
Funds Flow/ CPLTD: Mod/Sig	0.15/1.00	0.15/1.00	0.15/1.00	0.15/1.00	0.15/1.00	0.15/1.00	0.15/1.00	0.15/1.00	0.15/1.00	0.15/1.00
Debt/TNW: Mod/Sig	0.10/0.50	0.10/0.50	0.10/0.50	0.10/0.50	0.10/0.50	0.10/0.50	0.10/0.50	0.10/0.50	0.10/0.50	0.10/0.50
EBIT/Interest: Mod/Sig	0.15/1.00	0.15/1.00	0.15/1.00	0.15/1.00	0.15/1.00	0.15/1.00	0.15/1.00	0.15/1.00	0.15/1.00	0.15/1.00
Low Capital Expenditures	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
High Capital Expenditures	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Current Ratio: Mod/Sig	0.10/0.50	0.10/0.50	0.10/0.50	0.10/0.50	0.10/0.50	0.10/0.50	0.10/0.50	0.10/0.15	0.10/0.50	0.10/0.50

Continued...

	Manufa	Whlsle	Retail	Service	Constr	Agri	Trans	Finance	NotCfld	Veterin
Quick Ratio: Mod/Sig	0.10/0.50	0.10/0.50	0.10/0.50	0.10/0.50	0.10/0.50	0.10/0.50	0.10/0.50	0.10/0.50	0.10/0.50	0.10/0.50
UCA CF /CPLTD: Adequate	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Funds Flow /CPLTD: Adequate	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
EBIT/Interest: Adequate	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Profit B4 Tax/ TNW: Mod/Sig	1.00/4.00	1.00/4.00	1.00/4.00	1.00/4.00	1.00/4.00	1.00/4.00	1.00/4.00	1.00/4.00	1.00/4.00	1.00/4.00
Profit B4 Tax/ TA: Mod/Sig	0.25/2.00	0.25/2.00	0.25/2.00	0.25/2.00	0.25/2.00	0.25/2.00	0.25/2.00	0.25/2.00	0.25/2.00	0.25/2.00
Sales/FA: Mod/Sig	0.25/2.00	0.50/4.00	0.50/4.00	0.25/2.00	0.50/4.00	0.25/2.00	0.25/2.00	0.25/2.00	0.25/2.00	0.25/2.00
Sales/Total Assets: Mod/Sig	0.10/1.50	0.10/1.50	0.10/1.50	0.10/1.50	0.10/1.50	0.10/1.50	0.10/1.50	0.10/1.50	0.10/1.50	0.10/1.50
Oper Profit Margin: Mod/Sig	0.25/1.50	0.25/1.50	0.25/1.50	0.25/1.50	0.25/1.50	0.25/1.50	0.25/1.50	0.25/1.50	0.25/1.50	0.25/1.50
Oper Lev Mod/Sig	1.00/4.00	1.00/4.00	1.00/4.00	1.00/4.00	1.00/4.00	1.00/4.00	1.00/4.00	1.00/4.00	1.00/4.00	1.00/4.00
High Bad Debt Reserve	3.00	3.00	5.00	3.00	3.00	5.00	5.00	3.00	5.00	5.00
Low Leverage	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.50	1.00	1.00	1.00
High Leverage	4.00	2.00	4.00	2.00	2.00	4.00	2.50	2.00	4.00	4.00
Accounts Recv Days High Level	45.00	45.00	30.00	75.00	60.00	45.00	40.00	75.00	45.00	45.00
Accounts Payable Days Low Level	15.00	5.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
Accounts Payable Days High Level	45.00	30.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00

Developing Consultant report sensitivity parameters

Moody's lending experts developed the Consultant report sensitivity parameters by examining industry data and making judgments about changes in ratios. Using this data, they studied the following factors:

- the relationship of each ratio to the industry (e.g., how a change in the ratio affects the industry)
- the importance of the components of the ratio to the industry
- the difference in the proportions of the ratio components in each industry

Studying the above factors allowed the lending experts to develop a set of sensitivity parameters that accurately reflect how changes in ratios affect companies within each industry. Through Moody's Administrator, you can change the default parameters to reflect your organization's needs.

Modifying Add-In Components

An Add-In component is a small application, separate from Moody's Financial Analyst, that performs a specialized function such as saving Summary Data, or running an RMA Electronic Submission. Use the Modify Add-In Components dialog box to add, edit, or delete add-in components.

1. Select Management | Add-In Components. The system displays the Modify Add-In Components dialog box.

    The Add-In Components dialog box displays all the Add-In components that are currently configured.

2. Click one of the buttons on the right side of the dialog box to add a component or to make modifications to existing components.

Button	Function
Add	Allows you to add a new component to system.
Edit	Allows you to make modifications to existing components.

Delete	Allows you to remove existing components.
Order	Allows you to specify the order in which you want the add-in components to run.

Adding/Editing Add-In Component information

Before you attempt to add or edit add-in components, **you must have a strong working knowledge of Visual Basic and ActiveX controls.** You must know how to set up project properties in Visual Basic.

1. Click the **Add** or **Edit** button on the Modify Add-In Components dialog box. The system displays the Add –In Component Information dialog box.

3. Enter information in the following fields to properly set up the add-in component. Then click **OK.**

Name

Enter a name for the add-in component. This is an arbitrary name that you choose for the component.

Server

The Server name is equivalent to the Visual Basic project name. This will be either a .DLL or .EXE.

Start-up Object

The Start-up Object is equivalent to the class module in Visual Basic.

Entry Point Method

The Entry Point Method is the function in the Visual Basic class module that starts the component.

Allow Moody's Financial Analyst to continue after Add-In Component started

Select this item if you want the component and Moody's Financial Analyst to run simultaneously. If you want the add-in component to finish before Moody's Financial Analyst starts, make sure this check box is not active.

Add-In Component Type

Activate from menu	Select this option to associate an add-in component to an existing Moody's Financial Analyst menu. When you select this item, you must also select one of the three options in the Menu Options section of the dialog box.
Run at Moody's Financial Analyst start-up	Select this option to run the add-in component when Moody's Financial Analyst starts. This option tells the system to run the add-in component each time you start Moody's Financial Analyst.
Make available in Batch processing	Select this option to allow the add-in component to run via Moody's Financial Analyst's Batch menu. This option allows you to run the add-in component for multiple customers.

Menu Options

The following options are available only when you select the 'Activate from menu' option.

Use existing Moody's Financial Analyst menu option	Select this option to associate the add-in component to an existing menu option. This option tells the system to run the add-in component each time you select the specified menu option. You must select the

	appropriate Menu Type, Popup Menu, and Menu Item from the drop-down lists.
Add menu before existing menu option	Select this option to add a menu item for the add-in component before an existing menu item. You must select the appropriate Menu Type, Popup Menu, Menu Item, and Menu Description from the drop-down lists.
Use an Add-In menu identifier	You must enter an appropriate menu identifier in the Menu ID field. In Moody's Financial Analyst, valid menu identifiers are in the range 54000 to 55000.

Menu Type

Select the Menu Type from the drop-down list. The Menu Type you select here specifies the analysis under which the add-in component will be available. For example, if you select 'No Customer Open', the add-in component will be available before you open a customer. If you select 'Historical', the add-in component will be available when a customer is open, and historical balances are active.

Popup Menu

Select the Popup Menu from the drop-down list. The items in the Popup Menu field change based on the selection you made in the Menu Type field. The Popup Menu field specifies under which menu (i.e., File, Edit, View), the add-in component will be available. For example, if you select 'File', the add-in component will be located on the file menu (either as a new item, or associated to an existing item on the File menu, depending on the options you select).

Menu Item

Select the Menu Item from the drop-down list. The items in the Menu Item field change based on the selection you made in the Popup Menu field. The Menu Item field specifies the menu item to which the add-in component is associated or if you specified the component to be a new menu item, where it is placed on the menu.

Menu ID

If you chose the 'Use Add-in menu identifier' option, the field name changes to Menu ID. You must enter an appropriate menu identifier in the Menu ID field. In Moody's Financial Analyst, valid menu identifiers are in the range 54000 to 55000. Use this option if you want to create a new menu with a number of menu items, and to attach an add-in component to each of the menu items you created. The Menu IDs you choose are arbitrary, but must be in the range 54000 to 55000. For example, you may create a menu with 5 items. The Menu ID you choose for each of the 5 items may be 54010, 54020, 54030, 54040, 54050, respectively.

Menu Descriptions

If you selected the 'Add menu before existing menu option' item, you must enter a description. Simply enter the word or phrase that you want to appear on the menu to describe the add-in component.

Use '&' to indicate which character in the name will be the hot key. A hot key is a keystroke that performs the function. It is the same as clicking a menu item with a mouse, but you press a key on the keyboard instead. The character following the '&' in the title is the hot key. For example, the '&' in Up&date Portfolio indicates that the 'd' in the title is the hotkey.

Execution time

The options below are available only if you selected the 'Use existing Moody's Financial Analyst menu option' item.

Before menu event	The add-in component will run before the system runs the menu option to which the add-in component is associated.
After menu event	The system will run the menu option first, then it will run the add-in component associated with it.

Industry Options

Available for all industry models	Select this item if you want the add-in component to be available for all industry models.
Selected Industry Models	Select from the list the model(s) for which you want the add-in component to be available.

Modifying Startup Add-In Component order

You can specify the order in which you want the add-in components to run at startup. This feature is available only for components that you specify to run at startup.

1. Click the Order button on the Modify Add-In Components dialog box. The system displays the Modify Start-up Add-In Component Order dialog box.

2. In the 'All Start-up Add-In Components' field, select the add-in component that you want to start first.

3. Click to move to the 'Ordered Start-up Add-In' field.

4. Repeat steps 2 and 3 for each add-in component you want to order.

 Moves the selected add-in component from the 'All Start-up Add-In Components' field to the 'Ordered Start-up Add-In' field.

 Removes the selected add-in component from the 'Ordered Start-up Add-In' field, and places the component in the 'All Start-up Add-In Components' field.

5. Click **OK**.

Managing scenario types

The Manage Scenario Types dialog box allows you to add and edit projection scenario types. The scenario types you add appear in the Scenario Type drop-down list on the New Long- or Short-Term dialog box and on the Projection Information dialog box in Moody's Financial Analyst. When you create a projection in Moody's Financial Analyst, you are not required to select a scenario type. However, if you intend to use the projection scenario in Risk Advisor (a separate application), you should select a scenario type when creating a projection.

This dialog box displays the existing scenario types and allows you to add more types or edit the existing types.

Adding / editing scenario types

To add a scenario type:

1. Select Management | Scenario Types. The system displays the Manage Scenario Types dialog box.
2. Click the **Add** button. The system displays the Add Scenario Types dialog box.
3. Enter a description.
4. Click **OK**.

To edit a scenario type:

1. Select Management | Scenario Types. The system displays the Manage Scenario Types dialog box.
2. Select the scenario type you want to modify.
3. Click the **Edit** button. The system displays the Edit Scenario Types dialog box.
4. Change the description.
5. Click **OK**.

Setting the default scenario type

1. Select Management | Scenario Types. The system displays the Manage Scenario Types dialog box.
2. Select a scenario type.
3. Click the **Set as Default** button.

Printing reports

Printing sensitivity parameters

The Moody's Administrator program allows you to print sensitivity parameters. If you changed the default parameters, you may want to print and keep a copy of your new values in case they are inadvertently changed later. You can only print from the Modify Sensitivity Parameters dialog box.

To print:

√ Click the **Print** button. Printing may take a minute or more.

Security Summary report

The Security Summary report provides you with a list of users, the access groups they belong to, and their access rights. You can print the report to both the screen and the printer. Also, you can view by User or by Access Group.

To print the Security Summary report:

1. Select Security | Report. The system displays the Security Summary dialog box.

| Security Summary | | | |

User ID	Group ID	Historical Access	Projection Access
	GROUPB	Read/Write/Create/Delete	Read/Write/Create/Delete
	GROUPA	Read/Write/Create/Delete	Read/Write/Create/Delete
user1	GROUPB	Read/Write/Create/Delete	Read/Write/Create
	GROUPA	Read/Write/Create/Delete	Read/Write/Create/Delete
	DGFDG	Read/Write/Create/Delete	Read/Write/Create
	TEST2	Read/Write/Create	Read/Write/Create/Delete
	TEST	Read/Write/Create/Delete	Read/Write/Create/Delete
user2	GROUPB	Read	Read
	GROUPA	Read	Read
	DGFDG	Read	Read
	TEST2	Read	Read
	TEST	Read	Read

View By: User

Close   Print   Help

Figure 1-34. Security Summary

2. Click the **Print** button.

3. Click the **Close** when you are done.

Viewing the Security Summary report by user

To view the information by User:

√ Click the down arrow in the View By drop-down list box and select User.

Viewing the Security Summary report by access group

To view the information by Access Group:

√ Click the down arrow in the View By drop-down list box and select Access Group.

Exiting Moody's Administrator

To exit:

√ Select File | Exit. The system automatically saves your changes.

2 ◆ Setting System Parameters

Overview

This section discusses the technical aspects of the system. Topics covered are:

◆ Settings in the model INI

◆ Editing constants

Settings in the Model.INI

Each model used by the system has a modelname.INI. It contains the selection lists for fields with tables as well as the list of required fields.

If the model you are using does not support long-term or short-term projections, projection menu items can be disabled in the system regardless of the user's access rights. You can add an entry in the model's INI file that tells the system if the model uses projections. For example, the following entry in the model's INI file tells the system that the model uses Long-Term projections, but does not use Short-Term projections.

```
[Projection Information]
HasLTProjections=YES
HasSTProjections=NO
```

The default is YES, so this section is not necessary unless you need to turn off projections in the menu for all users. An example of part of the MMAS model's INI follows. The section below lists and describes the information contained in the MODELNAME.INI.

Additionally, you can set defaults for each customer information field by adding the following line to the appropriate section of the Model.INI. For specific example, see "Example of modifying a model constant" on page 2-2.

Example of modifying a model constant

HistDefault=ConstantX,

*where X, equals the corresponding constant value.

For example, at the bottom of the [Constant7] section, you would enter the appropriate value.

HistDefault=Constant7,

You can only set defaults for new customers.

Modifying a model constant for historicals:

Figure 2-1. Insert Statement (Historicals)

For example, if every time you open the Insert Statement dialog box in historicals, you want the Audit Method field to automatically default to Unqualif'd, make sure the 'HistDefault' line in the following section in the model INI looks like this:

HistDefault=Constant1

```
[DateConstant_1]
Required=0
AllowEdit=0
Constants=8
Constant1=Unqualif'd
Constant2=Qualified
Constant3=Reviewed
Constant4=Compiled
Constant5=Co.Prep'd
```

```
Constant6=Tax Return
Constant7=Projection
Constant8=" "
HistDefault=Constant1
ProjDefault=Constant7
```

Modifying a model constant for projections:

Figure 2-2. Insert Statement (Projections)

Similarly, if every time you open the Insert Statement dialog box in projections, you want the Audit Method field to automatically default to Projection, make sure the 'ProjDefault' line in the following section in the model INI looks like this:

ProjDefault=Constant7

```
[DateConstant_7]
Required=0
AllowEdit=0
Constants=8
Constant1=Unqualif'd
Constant2=Qualified
Constant3=Reviewed
Constant4=Compiled
Constant5=Co.Prep'd
Constant6=Tax Return
Constant7=Projection
Constant8=" "
HistDefault=Constant1
ProjDefault=Constant7
```

Sample: Model.INI

MODELNAME.INI	Description of line
| ```
[DateConstant]
Required=0
AllowEdit=0
Constants=5
Constant1=Annual
Constant2=Monthly
Constant3=Quarterly
Constant4=FY-To-Date
Constant5=FY-To-Date
HistDefault=Constant1
ProjDefault=Constant7

[Constant_7]
Required=0
AllowEdit=0
Constants=9
Constant1=LIFO
Constant2=FIFO
Constant3=Specific Lot
Constant4=Moving Avg
Constant5=Simple Avg
Constant6=Weighted Avg
Constant7=Retail
Constant8=Other
Constant9=" "
*Defaults=Constant7

[Constant_8]
Required=0
AllowEdit=0
Constants=5
Constant1=Straight-Line
Constant2=Units-of-Production
Constant3=Accelerated
Constant4=Other
Constant5=" "

[Constant_9]
Required=0
AllowEdit=0
Constants=19
Constant1=Agriculture
Constant2=Communication
Constant3=Construction
Constant4=Elec/Gas/Sanit
Constant5=Finance
Constant6=Fish & Game
Constant7=Forestry
Constant8=Holding/Invest
Constant9=Insurance
Constant10=Manufacturing
Constant11=Mining
Constant12=Pub. Admin.
Constant13=Real Estate
Constant14=Retail
Constant15=Service
Constant16=Transportation
Constant17=Wholesale
Constant18=Other
Constant19=" "
``` | The information contained in the constant section identifies various components of the model.<br><br>.<br>.<br>.<br>.<br>.<br>.<br>.<br>.<br>.<br><br>.<br>.<br>.<br>.<br>.<br>.<br>.<br>.<br>.<br>.<br>.<br>.<br>.<br><br>.<br>.<br>.<br>.<br>.<br>.<br>.<br>.<br>.<br>.<br>.<br><br>.<br>.<br>.<br>.<br>.<br>.<br>.<br>.<br>.<br>.<br>.<br>.<br>.<br>.<br>.<br>.<br>.<br>. |

Editing constants

You can edit the model's INI file to customize the list of items from which users can choose from the grid and the Customer Information dialog box. The sections in the model's INI are:

◆ Date Constants

◆ Constants

Editing Date Constant sections in the INI will affect the list of items users can choose from the grid. Editing Constant sections in the INI will affect the list of items users can choose from the Customer Information dialog box.

To edit a Date Constant:

1. Open the model's INI file in a text editor, such as Windows Notepad. The model's INI file is located in the industry model subdirectory.

2. Locate the Date Constant section that you want to change. For example, look for the sections in the INI that look like the following:

   [DateConstant_1]

   [DateConstant_4]

   Under each section the items are listed which appear in the pick list on the Insert Statement dialog box.

   [DateConstant_1] refers to the first list box field (Audit Mthd) on the Insert Statement dialog box.

   [DateConstant_4] refers to the fourth field (Stmt Type) on the Insert Statement dialog box, etc.

   Fields 2 and 3 do not have pick lists so they do not have a section in the INI file.

   For example:

Figure 2-3. Insert Statement constants

3. Make your changes to the items in each Date Constant section. For example, see "Example of editing a model constant" on page 2-9.

4. If you want to allow users to edit these fields from the system, make sure the following entry exists under each Date Constant section.

    AllowEdit=1

    If you do not want to allow users to edit these fields from the system, change the entry to:

    AllowEdit=0

5. Save the INI file and exit.

6. Restart the system.

To edit a Constant:

1. Open the model's INI file in a text editor, such as Windows Notepad. The model's INI file is located in the industry model subdirectory.

2. Locate the Constant section that you want to change. For example, look for the sections in the INI that look like the following:

    [Constant_5]

    [Constant_6]

    [Constant_7]

    Under each section, the items are listed which appear in the pick list under the Customer tab of the Customer Information dialog box.

    [Constant_5] refers to the first list box field (Fiscal Year End Month).

    [Constant_6] refers to the second list box field (Accounting for Revenue).

    The following figure displays an example of Constants 5, 7 and 9.

Figure 2-4. Customer Information

2. Make your changes to the items in each Constant section. For ex

3. ample, see "Example of editing a model constant" on page 2-9.

4. If you want to allow users to edit these fields from the system make sure the following entry exists under each Constant section.

   AllowEdit=1

   If you do not want to allows users to edit these fields from the system, change the entry to:

   AllowEdit=0

5. Save the INI file and exit.

6. Restart the system

Example of editing a model constant

The following is an example of how to change the list of entries in the Audit Method field that is displayed on the Insert Statement dialog box in the system. To do this, you must edit the model's INI file.

To add or change the list of entries in the Audit Method field:

1. Locate the section that you want to change. For example, look for the sections in the INI that look like the following:

   [DateConstant_1]

   Required=0

   AllowEdit=1

   Constants=6

   Constant1=UNQUALIF'D

   Constant2=QUALIFIED

   Constant3=REVIEWED

   Constant4=COMPILED

   Constant5=CO.PREP'D

   Constant6=TAX RETURN

2. Change the description to reflect your preferences

   - *or* -

   add an additional entry by adding a line similar to the following:

   Constant7=DESCRIPTION

   where DESCRIPTION is the name you choose.

   You can add as many entries as you want; just make sure that the "Constants=" entry reflects the total number of constants in the list. For example, if you have a total of 10 constants, the "Constants=" entry must be "Constants=10".

3 ◆ Modifying database selections

Changing the system database location

System settings are stored in the system database.

To change the system database location:

1. Select Edit | System Database Location. The system displays the Edit System Database dialog box.

Note
The database name is grayed out, indicating that you may not make changes to it.

2. Click inside the Connect String field and make the necessary changes.

Note
MS Access and SQL Anywhere Users:

Do not make any changes to the connect string for MS Access and SQL Anywhere databases shipped with the system.

3. Enter the Table Prefix. If you are using Oracle, you must include the table prefix (also called schema) to identify a database. This field is not required for MS Access.

4. Click **OK**. The system displays the following message:

> You have changed the settings for the system database. This change will not take effect in this session of Moody's Administrator. Please exit and restart Moody's Administrator.

5. Click **OK**. Exit and restart Moody's Administrator.

Changing the macro database location

Macro files are stored in the macro database.

To change the macro database location:

1. Select Edit | Macro Database Location. The system displays the Edit Macro Database dialog box.

Note
You cannot change the database name, which is why the field is grayed-out.

3. Click inside the Connect String field and make necessary changes.

Note

MS Access and SQL Anywhere Users:

Do not make any changes to the connect string for MS Access and SQL Anywhere databases shipped with the system.

---

3. Enter the Table Prefix. If you are using Oracle, you must include the table prefix (also called schema) to identify a database. This field is not required for MS Access.

4. Click **OK** to close the dialog and save the changes.

Changing the local customer database settings location

The Local customer database settings location specifies where the customer database template is stored. The system uses this template whenever you create a new (local) customer database.

To change the local customer database settings location:

1. Select Edit | Local Customer Databases. The system displays the Edit Local Customer Database Settings dialog box.

4. Make changes to the customer database template path if you have changed the location of the template file

   - *or* -

   Click to select a drive and folder for the template.

5. Make changes to the local customer database path. This database is the default location for all users when they create a local customer database

   - *or* -

   Click to select a drive and folder for the local customer database.

4. If necessary, make changes to the Local Customer Database Provider field. For example, you may need to change the default provider, Microsoft.Jet.OLEDB.3.51, to Microsoft.Jet.OLEDB.4.0. You may need to do this if you used the MDAC 2.1 installation.

5. Click **OK** to save the changes and close the dialog.

Changing the network client defaults location

Moody's Administrator allows you to change the location of your network client defaults.

To change the network client defaults location:

1. Select Edit | Network Client Defaults. The system displays the Edit Network Client Defaults dialog box.

4. Make changes to the location of the FAMAS2000.cfg file

   - or -

   Click ![icon] to select a drive and folder for the FAMAS2000.cfg file.

5. Make changes to the location of the Default.cfg file where industry settings are stored

   - or -

   Click ![icon] to select a drive and folder for the Default.cfg file.

4. Select the drop-down menu to the right of Language and select the default language.

5. Click **OK** to close the dialog and save the changes.

Modifying Add-In databases

Use the Modify Add-In Database dialog box to add, edit, or delete an Add-In database. If you need to add a database to store data for any additional Add-In Components that you develop, you can use this dialog box to add the database.

The Portfolio Add-In database is shipped with the system (using the standard MMAS industry model) and appears in the Database Names section of this dialog box. The Update Portfolio Add-In is included as a standard feature of the system.

To add a database:

1. Select Management | Add-In Databases. The system displays the Modify Add-In Databases dialog box.

2. Click the **Add** button. The system displays the Add Add-In Database dialog box.

3. Enter a database name.

4. Enter a connect string. The following are examples of Access, Oracle, and SQL Server connect strings.
   Access   PROVIDER=Microsoft.Jet.OLEDB.4.0;DATA

	SOURCE=C:\Program Files\\MoodysFinancialAnalyst\Databases\GlobalCus tomer.mdb;USER ID=Admin;PASSWORD=*****
Oracle	PROVIDER=MSDAORA;DATA SOURCE=STARGATE;USER ID=USER1;PASSWORD=******
SQL Server	PROVIDER=SQLOLEDB;DATA SOURCE=SCGSBSQL01;DATABASE=Moodys;USER ID=USER1;PASSWORD=*****

5. Enter a table prefix. You must include the table prefix (also called schema) to identify the database in Oracle and SQL. For instance, for the database table FINANCIALANALYST.table1, FINANCIALANALYST is the prefix. A table prefix in not required for Microsoft Access databases.

6. Click **OK**.

To edit an existing database:

1. Select Management | Add-In Databases. The system displays the Modify Add-In Databases dialog box.

2. Select the name of the database in the Database Names field.

3. Click the **Edit** button. The system displays the Edit Add-In Database dialog box.

6. Modify the Connect String.

MS Access and SQL Anywhere Users:

Note

Do not make any changes to the connect string for MS Access and SQL Anywhere databases shipped with the system.

The following are examples of Access, Oracle, and SQL Server connect strings.

Access	PROVIDER=Microsoft.Jet.OLEDB.4.0;DATA SOURCE=C:\Program Files\\MoodysFinancialAnalyst\Databases\GlobalCus tomer.mdb;USER ID=Admin;PASSWORD=*****
Oracle	PROVIDER=MSDAORA;DATA SOURCE=STARGATE;USER ID=USER1;PASSWORD=******
SQL Server	PROVIDER=SQLOLEDB;DATA SOURCE=SCGSBSQL01;DATABASE=Moodys;USER ID=USER1;PASSWORD=*****

Note

You cannot change the database name on the Edit Add-In Database dialog box.

5. Enter a table prefix. You must include the table prefix (also called schema) to identify the database in Oracle and SQL. For example, for the database table FINACIALANALYST.table1, FINACIALANALYST is the prefix. A table prefix in not required for Microsoft Access databases.

6. Click **OK**.

To delete a database:

1. Select Management | Add-In Databases. The system displays the Modify Add-In Databases dialog box.

2. Select the name of the database in the Database Names field.

3. Click the **Delete** button. The system asks if you are sure you want to remove the reference to the database.

4. Select **Yes**.

Upgrading databases

The following procedure applies only to upgrading Microsoft Access databases. For Oracle and SQL databases, you must manually run the upgrade scripts from the Moody's Financial Analyst Installation CD. You must upgrade databases each time you install a new version of Moody's Financial Analyst. For the most recent information about manually upgrading databases, see the Release Notes shipped with the system.

1. Select Management | Upgrade Databases. The system displays the Upgrade Databases dialog box. The system lists the available databases.

2. Select the databases you want to upgrade. By default, the system selects all the databases, and in most cases you want to upgrade all databases.

3. Enter the location for the upgrade scripts.

   - *or* -

4. Click to select a drive and folder for the upgrade scripts.

5. Click the **Upgrade** button.

Note
If the selected databases are up-to-date, the system displays a message informing you that the upgrade is not necessary.

Using other languages in the system

Moody's Administrator allows you to add/edit and delete languages. English is installed in Moody's Financial Analyst but you can add other languages, if necessary. To add another language you will need to install its resource files.

Adding a language

To add a language:

1. Select Edit | Languages. The system displays the Modify Languages dialog box.

2. Click **Add**. The system displays the Edit Language Information dialog box.

3. Enter the name of the language.

4. Click in the Resource File field next to the Module field and enter the location of each module, i.e., FAMAS Model

Logic, FAMAS 2000, FAMAS Admin, and FAMAS Upgrade for the language you want to add.

5. Click **OK** to save the information and close the dialog.

Editing a language

To edit a language:

1. Select Edit | Languages. The system displays the Modify Languages dialog box.
2. Select the language to which you want to make changes.
3. Click **Edit**. The system displays the Edit Language Information dialog box.
4. Make necessary changes to the language name and the resource files.
5. Click **OK** to save changes and close the dialog box.

Deleting a language

To delete a language:

1. Select Edit | Languages. The system displays the Modify Languages dialog box.
2. Select the language you want to delete.
3. Click Delete. The system displays this message:

   Are you sure you want to delete the ---
   language settings from the system?

4. Click **Yes** to save the changes and close the dialog.

Update Portfolio settings in the Model.INI

When you run the Update Portfolio Add-In component, the system updates 2 tables in the Global Customer database. You can change the number and type of statements that the system stores in the database when you run the Update Portfolio Add-In component.

1. Open the model's INI file in a text editor, such as Windows Notepad. The model's INI file is located in the model subdirectory. (i.e., N:\Moodys Financial Analyst\Industry Models\MMAS\MMAS.INI.)

2. Locate the [UPDATE_PORTFOLIO] section. The section will look similar to the following:

```
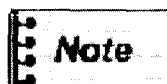[UPDATE_PORTFOLIO]
DATABASE= N:\Moodys Financial Analyst \Industry Models
\MMAS\MMASMapping.mdb
NumAnnualStmts=10
NumInterimStmts=1
NumCombinedStmts =0
UseHiddenStmts =FALSE
RunOnSave=0
```

Note

IF the DATABASE line does not exist in the [UPDATE_PORTFOLIO] section, the system assumes that the model's mapping .mdb is located in the model directory (i.e., C:\ Program Files\ Moodys Financial Analyst\Industry Models\MMAS).

---

3. Make changes to the line items in the section.

Line Item	Description
NumAnnualStmts	The NumAnnualStmts line specifies the number of annual statements that the Update Portfolio Add-In will place in the portfolio database. The number you specify here tells the system how many of the most recent annual statements are sent to the database. For example, if you enter 5, the system will take the most recent 5 annual statements and place/update the data in the portfolio database. The system identifies an annual statement as one with a 12 in the Periods field (entered on the Insert Statement dialog box).
NumInterimStmts	The NumInterimStmts line specifies the number of interim statements that the Update Portfolio Add-In will place in the database. The number you specify here tells the system how many of the most recent interim statements are sent to the database. For example, if you enter 5, the system will take the

most recent 5 interim statements and place/update the data in the database. The system identifies an interim statement as one with anything other than a 12 in the Periods field (entered on the Insert Statement dialog box).

NumCombinedStmts

The NumCombinedStmts line specifies that the system use all types of statements (annual, interim, etc.) up to the number specified. For example, if you enter 10 on this line, the system will use the most recent 10 statements, regardless of the type. *This line item is not to be used with NumAnnualStmts and NumInterimStmts.*

UseHiddenStmts

The UseHiddenStmts line item specifies that the system use/not use hidden statements when you run the Update Portfolio Add-In. Valid settings are:

True - Use hidden statements
False - Do not use hidden statements

The system uses the number specified in NumAnnualStmts and NumInterim statements. If UseHiddenStmts is set to True, the system takes the most recent statements (including hidden statements) up to the number specified in NumAnnualStmts and NumInterimStmts. If UseHiddenStmts is set to False, none of the hidden statements will be sent to the database, regardless of the setting specified in NumAnnualStmts and NumInterimStmts.

RunOnSave

The RunOnSave line item specifies when the system writes summary data to the table in the database.

RunOnSave = 0 is the default and specifies that the system writes summary data to the table in the database when a customer is closed. If a user makes changes to the customer and saves those changes, the changes are written to the database when the user closes the customer. If the user makes changes and closes before saving, the system prompts the user to save changes. If the user saves the changes, they will be written to the database. If the user does not save the changes upon closing, the changes will not be written to the database.

RunOnSave = 1 specifies that any changes made to the customer will be written to the database each time the user saves the customer.

Note: If the RunOnSave line item does not exist in the [UPDATE PORTFOLIO] section, the system defaults to **RunOnSave=0**. That is, the system will update the summary data when a customer is closed.

Update Portfolio mappings

Update Portfolio mappings are .mdb files located in the model directory (i.e., C:\ Program Files\ Moodys Financial Analyst\Industry Models\MMAS\MMASmapping.mdb). You must have Microsoft Access installed to open the .mdb file.

Note	You should be a proficient Microsoft Access user and should be very familiar with the model before attempting to modify Update Portfolio mappings.

To open the .mdb file:

1. Run Microsoft Access.

2. Select File | Open Database.

3. Locate the .mdb you want to open (i.e., C:\ Program Files\ Moodys Financial Analyst\Industry Models\MMAS\MMASmapping.mdb).

   The system displays the database. The mapping database contains four tables. They are:
   - All_Mappings
   - CONDITIONS
   - Constants
   - CRITERIA

   You may open any of the tables and make modifications.

To view and modify the All_Mappings table:

√ Double click the All_Mappings table. The system opens the table.

Items in the table are the following:

TableName	The TableName item specifies the output table to which the data will be saved.
Column Name	The ColumnName item specifies the name of the financial item. A corresponding name must be found in the output table in order for the item to save.
RowType	The RowType item determines if the financial item is specific to the customer file or to each statement. In the standard MMASmapping.mdb, all items

	with TableName = fcSummaryCust have RowType = 0. All items with TableName = fcSummaryStmt have RowType = 1.
Send_Data	The Send_Data item determines if the financial item is sent to the summary table. When a financial item's Send_Data box is checked, the item will save to the summary table.
Mapping_Expression	The Mapping_Expression item holds the calculation of the financial item.
RoundValue	The RoundValue item determines if the financial item is rounded when your Display Rounding in the system does not match your destination rounding in the mapping file (for a description of destination rounding, please see the description of the Constants table). For example, the RoundValue box is checked for the financial item Cash since Cash is a whole number and should be rounded when appropriate. The RoundValue box is unchecked for the financial item DebtToTNW since this item is a ratio and should not be rounded.

To view and modify the CONDITIONS table:

The CONDITIONS table specifies the necessary conditions for data to be saved with Update Portfolio.

√ Double click the CONDITIONS table. The system opens the table.

Items in the table are the following:

ConditionSeqNo	The ConditionSeqNo item determines the order in which the conditions will be evaluated (beginning with zero).
ConditionExpr	The ConditionExpr item represents the condition that the customer file must meet in order to be saved.
ConditionFailedMsg	This item determines the error message that is displayed when a customer fails to meet the specific condition.
Condition Type	The ConditionType item will be 0 if the condition should be evaluated on the customer level and 1 if the condition should be evaluated on the statement level. All ConditionType items equal 1 in the standard MMASmapping.mdb file because each condition requires information that may vary between statements.

All statements must meet every condition in order for any customer data to be saved.

Before making modifications to the CONDITIONS table, you should be very familiar with the model and the code used to control the model.

To view and modify the Constants table:

The Constants table specifies the Account Number of the Conversion Rate account for the model, holds the destination rounding for financial items in the mapping, and contains important model information to be referenced by the All_Mappings table.

√ Double click the Constants table. The system opens the table.

Items in the table are the following:

m_pszConvRateAcct	The m_pszConvRateAcct value holds the Account Number of the Conversion Rate account for the model.
m_lDestRounding	The m_lDestRounding value holds the destination rounding for the Update Portfolio mapping file. The m_lDestRounding value may hold the following values:
	0 (indicates destination rounding is Actual Units) 1 (indicates destination rounding is Thousands) 2 (indicates destination rounding is Millions) 3 (indicates destination rounding is Billions) If the destination rounding does not match the Display Rounding in Moody's Financial Analyst, you will notice in the output table that your financial items have been rounded.
M_pszDBName	An additional item may be inserted in the constants table if you choose to save summary data to tables or a database other than the fcSummaryCust and fcsummaryStmt of your centralized database. This record has been intentionally omitted from the constants table of the MMASMapping file. Therefore, Update Portfolio can only save summary data from a centralized database to the

summary tables of the same centralized database.

In the above described scenario, referential integrity exists between all customer tables in the centralized database. This means that if you delete a customer in Moody's Financial Analyst through File|Maintenance|Delete, corresponding records in the fcSummaryCust and fcSummaryStmt will also be deleted.

If an alternate set of summary tables (outside of the centralized database) is created to store summary data, enter the name of the database enclosed in double quotation marks (e.g., "Summary Database") in the ConstantExpr field of the m_pszDBName record. (Note: we provide the scripts on the Moody's Financial Analyst CD to create the summary tables in Oracle and SQL Server.) You will then need to add this database with its appropriate connect string to the Add-In Databases option of the Management menu in Moody's Administrator.

In this scenario, referential integrity will not exist between the customer tables since some tables are in one database and

other tables are in another database. Therefore, as customers are deleted in Moody's Financial Analyst, they will not be deleted from the summary tables.

The Constants table also holds many CREATEANDGROUP expressions. These expressions are referenced by the All_Mappings table. Please do not alter these expressions unless you are very familiar with the model and the code used to control the model.

To view and modify the CRITERIA table:

The Criteria Table contains necessary links between Update Portfolio and Moody's Financial Analyst. Please do not modify the Criteria table.

√ Double click the CRITERIA table. The system opens the table.

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